## PART 653—PREVENTION OF PRO-HIBITED DRUG USE IN TRANSIT OPERATIONS

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APPENDIX A TO PART 653—[RESERVED]

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## Subpart A—General

### §653.1 Overview.

(a) This part describes the anti-drug program to be implemented by a recipient of certain funding from the Federal Transit Administration.

(b) The part includes six subparts. Subpart A covers the general requirements of the FTA anti-drug program. Subpart B specifies the basic requirements of each employer's anti-drug program, including the types of tests to be conducted, and the elements required to be in each employer's drug testing program. Subpart C describes the different types of drug tests to be conducted. Subpart D describes a new drug testing procedural requirement mandated by the Act. Subpart E contains administrative matters such as reports and recordkeeping requirements. Subpart F specifies how a recipient certifies compliance with the rule.

## §653.3 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to require a recipient to implement an anti-drug program to deter and detect the use of prohibited drugs by covered employees.

### §653.5 Applicability.

(a) Except as specifically excluded in paragraph (b) of this section, this part applies to a recipient under—

(1) Section 3, 9, or 18 of the Federal Transit Act, as amended (FT Act); or

(2) Section 103(e)(4) of title 23 of the United States Code.

(b) A recipient operating a railroad regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) shall follow 49 CFR parts 219 and 382, as appropriate, and §653.83 of this part for its railroad operations, and this part for its non-railroad operations, if any.

NOTE: For recipients who operate marine vessels, see also Coast Guard regulations at 33 CFR part 95 and 46 CFR parts 4,5, and 16.)

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995]

### §653.7 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Accident means an occurrence associated with the operation of a vehicle, if as a result—

- (1) An individual dies;
- (2) An individual suffers a bodily injury and immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident;
- (3) With respect to an occurrence in which the mass transit vehicle involved is a bus, electric bus, van, or automobile, one or more vehicles incurs disabling damage as the result of the occurrence and is transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle:
- (4) With respect to an occurrence in which the mass transit vehicle involved is a rail car, trolley car, trolley bus, or vessel, the mass transit vehicle is removed from revenue service.

Administrator means the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration or the Administrator's designee.

Anti-drug program means a program to detect and deter the use of prohibited drugs as required by this part.

Canceled test means a test that has been declared invalid by a Medical Review Officer. It is neither a verified positive nor a verified negative test, and includes a specimen rejected for testing by a laboratory.

Certification means a recipient's written statement, authorized by the organization's governing board or other authorizing official, that the recipient has complied with the provisions of this part. (See §653.77 for certification requirements.)

*Chain-of-custody* means the procedures in part 40 of this title concerning the handling of a urine specimen.

Consortium means an entity, including a group or association of employers, operators, recipients, subrecipients, or contractors, which provides drug testing as required by this part, or other DOT drug testing rule, and which acts on behalf of the employer.

Contractor means a person or organization that provides a service for a recipient, subrecipient, employer, or operator consistent with a specific understanding or arrangement. The understanding can be a written contract or

an informal arrangement that reflects an ongoing relationship between the parties.

Covered employee means a person, including an applicant or transferee, who performs a safety-sensitive function for an entity subject to this part; however, a volunteer is covered only if operating a vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver

Disabling damage means damage which precludes departure of a motor vehicle from the scene of the accident in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs.

- (1) Inclusion. Damage to motor vehicles that could have been driven, but would have been further damaged if so driven.
- (2) Exclusions. (i) Damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the accident without special tools or parts.
- (ii) Tire disablement without other damage even if no spare tire is available
  - (iii) Headlamp or taillight damage.
- (iv) Damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers which makes them inoperative.

DOT means the United States Department of Transportation.

DOT agency means an agency (or "operating administration") of the United States Department of Transportation administering regulations requiring drug testing (see parts 199, 219, 382, and 653 of this title; 14 CFR part 121, appendix J; 33 CFR part 95; and 46 CFR parts 4 and 16).

*Employer* means a recipient or other entity that provides mass transportation service or which performs a safety-sensitive function for such recipient or other entity. This term includes subrecipients, operators, and contractors

FTA means the Federal Transit Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Large operator means a recipient or subrecipient primarily operating in an urbanized area of 200,000 or more in population.

Medical Review Officer (MRO) means a licensed physician (medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy) responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by an employer's drug testing program who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders and has appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate an individual's confirmed positive test result together with his or her medical history and any other relevant biomedical information.

Positive rate means the number of positive results for random drug tests conducted under this part plus the number of refusals of random tests required by this part, divided by the total number of random drug tests conducted under this part plus the number of refusals of random tests required by this part.

Prohibited drug means marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, or

phencyclidine.

Railroad means all forms of non-highway ground transportation that run on rails or electromagnetic guideways, including (1) commuter or other shorthaul rail passenger service in a metropolitan or suburban area, as well as any commuter rail service which was operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation as of January 1, 1979, and (2) high speed ground transportation systems that connect metropolitan areas, without regard to whether they use new technologies not associated with traditional railroads. Such term does not include rapid transit operations within an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation.

Recipient means an entity receiving Federal financial assistance under section 3, 9, or 18, of the FT Act, or under section 103(e)(4) of title 23 of the United States Code.

Refuse to submit means that a covered employee fails to provide a urine sample as required by 49 CFR part 40, without a genuine inability to provide a specimen (as determined by a medical evaluation), after he or she has received notice of the requirement to be tested in accordance with the provisions of this part, or engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process.

*Safety-sensitive function* means any of the following duties:

(1) Operating a revenue service vehicle, including when not in revenue service:

- (2) Operating a nonrevenue service vehicle, when required to be operated by a holder of a Commercial Driver's License:
- (3) Controlling dispatch or movement of a revenue service vehicle;
- (4) Maintaining a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service, unless the recipient receives section 3 funding and is in an area of less than 50,000 in population or section 18 funding and contracts out such services; or
- (5) Carrying a firearm for security purposes.

Small operator means a recipient or subrecipient primarily operating in a nonurbanized area or in an urbanized area of less than 200,000 in population.

Vehicle means a bus, electric bus, van, automobile, rail car, trolley car, trolley bus, or vessel. A mass transit vehicle is a vehicle used for mass transportation or for ancillary services.

Verified negative (drug test result) means a drug test result reviewed by a medical review officer and determined to have no evidence of prohibited drug use.

Verified positive (drug test result) means a drug test result reviewed by a medical review officer and determined to have evidence of prohibited drug use.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 62230, Dec. 2, 1994; 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995; 60 FR 39620, Aug. 2, 1995; 61 FR 37224, July 17, 1996]

# §653.9 Preemption of State and local laws.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part preempts any State or local law, rule, regulation, or order to the extent that:
- (1) Compliance with both the State or local requirement and any requirement in this part is not possible; or
- (2) Compliance with the State or local requirement is an obstacle to the accomplishment and execution of any requirement in this part.
- (b) This part shall not be construed to preempt provisions of State criminal law that impose sanctions for reckless conduct leading to actual loss of life, injury, or damage to property,

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whether the provisions apply specifically to transportation employees or employers or to the general public.

# §653.11 Other requirements imposed by an employer.

An employer may not impose requirements that are inconsistent with, contrary to, or frustrate the provisions of this part.

# §653.13 Starting date for drug testing programs.

- (a) Large employers. Each recipient operating primarily in an urbanized area of 200,000 or more in population on March 17, 1994 shall implement the requirements of this part beginning on January 1, 1995.
- (b) Small employers. Each recipient operating primarily in a nonurbanized area or in an urbanized area of 200,000 or less in population on March 17, 1994 shall implement the requirements of this part beginning on January 1, 1996.
- (c) An employer shall have an antidrug program that conforms to this part by January 1, 1996, or by the date the employer begins operations, whichever is later.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 3, 1995]

# **Subpart B—Program Requirements**

# §653.21 Requirement to establish an anti-drug program.

Each employer shall establish an anti-drug program consistent with the requirements of this part.

### §653.23 Required elements of an antidrug testing program.

An anti-drug program shall include the following:

- (a) A statement describing the employer's policy on prohibited drug use in the workplace, including the consequences associated with prohibited drug use. This policy statement shall include all of the elements specified in §653.25. Each employer shall disseminate the policy consistent with the provisions of §653.27.
- (b) An education and training program which meets the requirements of §653.29.

- (c) A testing program, as described in §653.31 that meets the requirements of this part and part 40 of this title.
- (d) Procedures for assessing the covered employee who has a verified positive drug test result as described in §653.37.

#### §653.25 Policy statement contents.

The policy statement shall be adopted by the local governing board of the employer or operator, be made available to each covered employee, and shall include, at a minimum, detailed discussion of:-

- (a) The identity of the person designated by the employer to answer employee questions about the anti-drug program.
- (b) The categories of employees who are subject to the provisions of this part.
- (c) Specific information concerning the behavior that is prohibited by this part.
- (d) The specific circumstances under which a covered employee will be tested for prohibited drugs under the provisions of this part.
- (e) The procedures that will be used to test for the presence of drugs, protect the employee and the integrity of the drug testing process, safeguard the validity of the test results, and ensure the test results are attributed to the correct covered employee.
- (f) The requirement that a covered employee submit to drug testing administered in accordance with this part.
- (g) A description of the kind of behavior that constitutes a refusal to take a drug test and a statement that such a refusal constitutes a verified positive drug test result.
- (h) The consequences for a covered employee who has a verified positive drug test result or refuses to submit to a drug test under this part, including the mandatory requirements that the covered employee be removed immediately from his or her safety-sensitive function and be evaluated by a substance abuse professional.
- (i) If the employer implements elements of an anti-drug program that are in addition to this part (See §653.31), the employer shall give each covered

employee specific information concerning which provisions are mandated by this part and which are not.

# §653.27 Requirement to disseminate policy.

Each employer shall provide written notice to every covered employee and to representatives of employee organizations of the employer's anti-drug policies and procedures.

# §653.29 Education and training programs.

Each employer shall establish an employee education and training program for all covered employees, including:

- (a) Education. The education component shall include display and distribution to every covered employee of: informational material and a community service hot-line telephone number for employee assistance, if available.
- (b) Training—(1) Covered employees. Covered employees must receive at least 60 minutes of training on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms which may indicate prohibited drug use.
- (2) Supervisors. Supervisors who may make reasonable suspicion determinations shall receive at least 60 minutes of training on the physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use.

#### §653.31 Drug testing.

- (a) An employer shall establish a program which provides for testing for prohibited drugs and drug metabolites in the following circumstances: preemployment, post-accident, reasonable suspicion, random, and return to duty/follow-up, as described in detail in each case in subpart C of this part.
- (b) When administering a drug test, an employer shall ensure that the following drugs are tested for:
  - (1) Marijuana;
  - (2) Cocaine:
  - (3) Opiates;
  - (4) Amphetamines; and
  - (5) Phencyclidine.

# §653.33 Notice requirement.

Before performing a drug test under this part, each employer shall notify a covered employee that the drug test is required by this part. No employer shall falsely represent that a test is administered under this part.

# §653.35 Action when employee has a verified positive drug test result.

- (a) As soon as practicable after receiving notice from the medical review officer (MRO) that an employee has a verified positive drug test result, or if an employee refuses to submit to a drug test, the employer shall require that a covered employee cease performing a safety-sensitive function.
- (b) Before allowing the covered employee to resume performing a safety-sensitive function, the employer shall ensure that the covered employee meets the requirements of this part for returning to duty, including taking a return to duty drug test with a verified negative result, as required by §653.49.

# §653.37 Referral, evaluation, and treatment.

- (a) A covered employee who has a verified positive drug test result or refuses to submit to a drug test under this part shall be advised by the employer of the resources available to the covered employee in evaluating and resolving problems associated with prohibited drug use, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of substance abuse professionals and counseling and treatment programs.
- (b)(1) The employer shall ensure that each covered employee who has a verified positive drug test result or refuses to take a drug test shall be evaluated by a substance abuse professional who shall determine whether the covered employee is in need of assistance in resolving problems associated with prohibited drug use.
- (2) Evaluation and rehabilitation may be provided by the employer, by a substance abuse professional under contract with the employer, or by a substance abuse professional not affiliated with the employer. The choice of substance abuse professional and assignment of costs shall be made in accordance with employer/employee agreements and employer policies.

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- (3) The employer shall ensure that a substance abuse professional who determines that a covered employee requires assistance in resolving problems with prohibited drug use does not refer the employee to the substance abuse professional's private practice from which the substance abuse professional receives remuneration or to a person or organization from which the substance abuse professional has a financial interest. This paragraph does not prohibit a substance abuse professional from referring an employee for assistance provided through—
- (i) A public agency, such as a State, county, or municipality;
- (ii) The employer or a person under contract to provide treatment for prohibited drug use problems on behalf of the employer;
- (iii) The sole source of therapeutically appropriate treatment under the employee's health insurance program; or
- (iv) The sole source of therapeutically appropriate treatment reasonably accessible to the employee.
- (c) An employer shall ensure that, before returning to duty to perform a safety-sensitive function, a covered employee has complied with the referral and evaluation provisions of this part and takes a return to duty drug test with a verified negative result under §653.49.
- (d) The requirements of this section do not apply to applicants.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995]

## Subpart C—Types of Drug Testing

### §653.41 Pre-employment testing.

- (a) An employer may not hire an applicant to perform a safety-sensitive function unless the applicant takes a drug test with a verified negative result administered under this part.
- (b) An employer may not transfer an employee from a nonsafety-sensitive function to a safety-sensitive function until the employee takes a drug test with a verified negative result administered under this part.
- (c) If an applicant or employee drug test is canceled, the employer shall require the employee or applicant to

take another pre-employment drug test.

#### §653.43 Reasonable suspicion testing.

(a) An employer shall conduct a drug test when the employer has reasonable suspicion to believe that the covered employee has used a prohibited drug.

(b) An employer's determination that reasonable suspicion exists shall be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the covered employee. The required observations must be made by a supervisor who is trained in detecting the signs and symptoms of drug use.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995]

## §653.45 Post-accident testing.

- (a)(1) Fatal accidents. As soon as practicable following an accident involving the loss of human life, an employer shall test each surviving covered employee operating the mass transit vehicle at the time of the accident. The employer shall also test any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by the employer using the best information available at the time of the decision.
- (2) Nonfatal accidents. (i) As soon as practicable following an accident not involving the loss of human life, in which the mass transit vehicle involved is a bus, electric bus, van, or automobile, the employer shall test each covered employee operating the mass transit vehicle at the time of the accident unless the employer determines, using the best information available at the time of the decision, that the covered emplyee's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. The employer shall also test any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by the employer using the best information available at the time of the decision.
- (ii) As soon as practicable following an accident not involving the loss of human life, in which the mass transit vehicle involved is a rail car, trolley car, trolley bus, or vessel, the employer

shall test each covered employee operating the mass transit vehicle at the time of the accident unless the employer determines, using the best information available at the time of the decision, that the covered employee's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. The decision not to administer a test under this paragraph shall be based on the employer's determination, using the best available information at the time of the determination, that the employee's performance could not have contributed to the accident. The employer shall also test any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by the employer using the best information available at the time of the decision.

- (b) An employer shall ensure that a covered employee required to be tested under this section is tested as soon as practicable and within 32 hours of the accident. A covered employee who is subject to post-accident testing who fails to remain readily available for such testing, including notifying the employer or the employer representative of his or her location if he or she leaves the scene of the accident prior to submission to such test, may be deemed by the employer to have refused to submit to testing.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for the injured following an accident or to prohibit a covered employee from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995; 60 FR 39620, Aug. 2, 1995]

# §653.47 Random testing.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing shall be 50 percent of covered employees.
- (b) The Administrator's decision to increase or decrease the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing is based on the reported positive rate for the entire industry. All in-

formation used for this determination is drawn from the drug MIS reports required by this part. In order to ensure reliability of the data, the Administrator considers the quality and completeness of the reported data, may obtain additional information or reports from employers, and may make appropriate modifications in calculating the industry positive rate. Each year, the Administrator will publish in the FED-ERAL REGISTER the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing of covered employees. The new minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing will be applicable starting January 1 of the calendar year following publication.

- (c) When the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing is 50 percent, the Administrator may lower this rate to 25 percent of all covered employees if the Administrator determines that the data received under the reporting requirements of §653.73 for two consecutive calendar years indicate that the reported positive rate is less than 1.0 percent. However, after the initial two years of random testing by large transit operators and the initial first year of testing by small transit operators, the Administrator may lower the rate the following calendar year, if the combined positive testing rate is less than 1.0 percent, and if it would be in the interest of safety.
- (d) When the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing is 25 percent, and the data received under the reporting requirements of §653.73 for any calendar year indicate that the reported positive rate is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent, the Administrator will increase the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing to 50 percent of all covered employees.
- (e) The selection of employees for random drug testing shall be made by a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with employees' Social Security numbers, payroll identification numbers, or other comparable identifying numbers. Under the selection process used, each covered employee shall

have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.

- (f) The employer shall randomly select a sufficient number of covered employees for testing during each calendar year to equal an annual rate not less than the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing determined by the Administrator. If the employer conducts random drug testing through a consortium, the number of employees to be tested may be calculated for each individual employer or may be based on the total number of covered employees covered by the consortium who are subject to random drug testing at the same minimum annual percentage rate under this part or any DOT drug testing rule.
- (g) Each employer shall ensure that random drug tests conducted under this part are unannounced and that the dates for administering random tests are spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.
- (h) If a given covered employee is subject to random drug testing under the drug testing rules of more than one DOT agency for the same employer, the employee shall be subject to random drug testing at the percentage rate established for the calendar year by the DOT agency regulating more than 50 percent of the employee's function.
- (i) If an employer is required to conduct random drug testing under the drug testing rules of more than one DOT agency, the employer may—
- (1) Establish separate pools for random selection, with each pool containing the covered employees who are subject to testing at the same required rate; or
- (2) Randomly select such employees for testing at the highest percentage rate established for the calendar year by any DOT agency to which the employer is subject.

[59 FR 62230, Dec. 2, 1994]

#### §653.49 Return to duty testing.

- (a) Return to duty. An employer shall ensure that, before returning to duty to perform a safety-sensitive function, each covered employee who has refused to submit to a drug test or has a verified positive drug test result—
- (1) Has been evaluated by a substance abuse professional to determine wheth-

er the covered employee has properly followed the recommendations for action by the substance abuse professional, including participation in any rehabilitation program;

(2) Has taken a return to duty drug test with a verified negative result. If a test is canceled, the employer shall require the employee to take another re-

turn to duty drug test.

- (3) A substance abuse professional may recommend that the employee be subject to a return to duty alcohol test with a result indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02, to be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR part 40.
- (b) Marine employers. Marine employers subject to U.S. Coast Guard chemical testing regulations shall ensure that each covered employee who has a verified positive drug test result administered under this part is evaluated by a Medical Review Officer.

## §653.51 Follow-up testing.

Each employer shall ensure that each covered employee who returns to duty after a required evaluation made under §653.37 is subject to unannounced follow-up drug testing as provided for in §653.63(d). The employer may require the employee to take one or more follow-up alcohol tests, with a result indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04, as directed by the SAP, to be performed in accordance with 49 CFR part 40.

# Subpart D—Drug Testing Procedures

# §653.61 Compliance with testing procedures requirements.

The drug testing procedures of part 40 of this title apply to employers covered by this part, unless expressly provided otherwise in this part.

## §653.63 Substance abuse professional.

- (a) An employer's anti-drug program shall have available the services of a designated substance abuse professional.
- (b) The substance abuse professional shall determine whether a covered employee who has refused to submit to a drug test or has a verified positive drug test result is in need of assistance in

resolving problems associated with prohibited drug use. The substance abuse professional then recommends a course of action to the employee.

- (c) The substance abuse professional shall determine whether a covered employee who has refused to submit to a drug test or has a verified positive drug test result has properly followed the SAP's recommendations.
- (d) The substance abuse professional shall determine the frequency and duration of follow-up testing for a covered employee. Such employee shall be required to take a minimum of six follow-up drug tests with verified negative results during the first 12 months after returning to duty. After that period of time, the substance abuse professional may recommend to the employer the frequency and duration of follow-up drug testing, provided that the follow-up testing period ends 60 months after the employee returns to duty. In addition, follow-up testing may include testing for alcohol, as directed by the substance abuse professional, to be performed in accordance with 49 CFR part 40.

# §653.65 Supervisor acting as collection site person.

An employer shall not permit a direct supervisor of an employee to serve as the collection site person for a drug test of the employee.

[59 FR 7589, Feb. 15, 1994. Redesignated at 60 FR 12297, Mar. 6, 1995]

# Subpart E—Administrative Requirements

### §653.71 Retention of records.

- (a) General requirement. An employer shall maintain records of its anti-drug program as provided in this section. The records shall be maintained in a secure location with controlled access.
- (b) Period of retention. In determining compliance with the retention period requirement, each record shall be maintained for the specified period of time, measured from the date of the document's or data's creation. Each employer shall maintain the records in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) Five years: Records of covered employee verified positive drug test results, documentation of refusals to take required drug tests, and covered employee referrals to the SAP, and copies of annual MIS reports submitted to FTA.
- (2) *Two years:* Records related to the collection process and employee training.
- (3) One year: Records of negative drug test results.
- (c) *Types of records*. The following specific records must be maintained.
- (1) Records related to the collection process:
- (i) Collection logbooks, if used.
- (ii) Documents relating to the random selection process.
- (iii) Documents generated in connection with decisions to administer reasonable suspicion drug tests.
- (iv) Documents generated in connection with decisions on post-accident drug testing.
- (v) MRO documents verifying existence of a medical explanation of the inability of a covered employee to provide an adequate urine sample.
  - (2) Records related to test results:
- (i) The employer's copy of the custody and control form.
- (ii) Documents related to the refusal of any covered employee to submit to a drug test required by this part.
- (iii) Documents presented by a covered employee to dispute the result of a drug test administered under this part.
- (3) Records related to referral and return to duty and follow-up testing:
- (i) Records pertaining to a determination by a substance abuse professional concerning a covered employee's need for referral for assistance in resolving problems associated with drug use.
- (ii) Records concerning a covered employee's entry into and completion of the program of treatment recommended by the substance abuse professional.
- (4) Records related to employee training:
- (i) Training materials on drug use awareness, including a copy of the employer's policy on prohibited drug use.
- (ii) Names of covered employees attending training on prohibited drug use

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and the dates and times of such training.

- (iii) Documentation of training provided to supervisors for the purpose of qualifying the supervisors to make a determination concerning the need for drug testing based on reasonable suspicion.
- (iv) Certification that any training conducted under this part complies with the requirements for such training.
- (5) Copies of annual MIS reports submitted to FTA.

# §653.73 Reporting of results in a management information system.

- (a) Each recipient shall submit to FTA's Office of Safety and Security by March 15 of each year a report covering the previous calendar year (January 1 through December 31), which summarizes the results of its anti-drug program.
- (b) Each recipient shall be responsible for ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of each report submitted by an employer, consortium or joint enterprise or by a third party service provider acting on the employer's behalf.
- (c) Each report that contains information on verified positive drug test results shall be submitted on the FTA Drug Testing Management Information System (MIS) Data Collection Form and shall include the following informational elements:
- (1) Number of FTA covered employees by employee category.
- (2) Number of covered employees subject to testing under the anti-drug regulations of the United States Coast Guard.
- (3) Number of specimens collected by type of test (i.e., pre-employment, periodic, random, etc.) and employee category.
- (4) Number of positives verified by a Medical Review Officer (MRO) by type of test, type of drug, and employee category.
- (5) Number of negatives verified by a MRO by type of test and employee category.
- (6) Number of persons denied a position as a covered employee following a verified positive drug test.
- (7) Number of covered employees verified positive by an MRO or who re-

fused to submit to a drug test, who were returned to duty in covered positions during the reporting period (having complied with the recommendations of a substance abuse professional as described in §653.37).

- (8) Number of employees with tests verified positive by a MRO for multiple drugs.
- (9) Number of covered employees who were administered alcohol and drug tests at the same time, with both a verified positive drug test result and an alcohol test result indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.
- (10) Number of covered employees who refused to submit to a random drug test required under this part.
- (11) Number of covered employees who refused to submit to a non-random drug test required under this part.
- (12) Number of covered employees and supervisors who received training during the reporting period.
- (13) Number of fatal and nonfatal accidents which resulted in a verified positive post-accident drug test.
- (14) Number of fatalities resulting from accidents which resulted in a verified positive post-accident drug test.
- (15) Identification of FTA funding source(s).
- (d) If all drug test results were negative during the reporting period, the employer must use the "EZ form" (appendix C). It shall contain:
- (1) Number of FTA covered employ-
- (2) Number of covered employees subject to testing under the anti-drug regulation of the United States Coast Guard.
- (3) Number of specimens collected and verified negative by type of test and employee category.
- (4) Number of covered employees verified positive by an MRO or who refused to submit to a drug test, who were returned to duty in covered positions during the reporting period (having complied with the recommendations of a substance abuse professional as described in §653.37).
- (5) Number of covered employees who refused to submit to a random drug test under this part and how many of those were random test refusals.

- (6) Number of covered employees who refused to submit to a non-random drug test required under this part.
- (7) Number of covered employees and supervisors who received training during the reporting period.
- (8) Identification of FTA funding source(s).

# §653.75 Access to facilities and records.

- (a) Except as required by law, or expressly authorized or required in this section, no employer may release information pertaining to a covered employee that is contained in records required to be maintained by §653.71.
- (b) A covered employee is entitled, upon written request, to obtain copies of any records pertaining to the covered employee's use of prohibited drugs, including any records pertaining to his or her drug tests. The employer shall provide promptly the records requested by the employee. Access to a covered employee's records shall not be contingent upon payment for records other than those specifically requested.
- (c) An employer shall permit access to all facilities utilized in complying with the requirements of this part to the Secretary of Transportation or any DOT agency with regulatory authority over the employer or any of its employees or to a State oversight agency authorized to oversee rail fixed guideway systems.
- (d) An employer shall disclose data for its drug testing program and any other information pertaining to the employer's anti-drug program required to be maintained by this part, when requested by the Secretary of Transportation or any DOT agency with regulatory authority over the employer or covered employee or to a State oversight agency authorized to oversee rail fixed guideway systems.
- (e) When requested by the National Transportation Safety Board as part of an accident investigation, employers shall disclose information related to the employer's administration of a drug test following the accident under investigation.
- (f) Records shall be made available to a subsequent employer upon receipt of written request from the covered employee. Subsequent disclosure by the

- employer is permitted only as expressly authorized by the terms of the covered employee's request.
- (g) An employer may disclose information required to be maintained under this part pertaining to a covered employee to the employee or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual, and arising from the results of a drug test administered under this part (including, but not limited to, a worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, or other proceeding relating to a benefit sought by the covered employee.)
- (h) An employer shall release information regarding a covered employee's record as directed by the specific, written consent of the employee authorizing release of the information to an identified person.

## Subpart F—Certifying Compliance

# §653.81 Compliance a condition of FTA financial assistance.

- (a) General. A recipient may not be eligible for Federal financial assistance under section 3, 9, or 18 of the Federal Transit Act, as amended, or under section 103(e)(4) of title 23 of the United States Code if a recipient fails to establish and implement an anti-drug program as required by this part. Failure to certify compliance with these requirements, as specified in \$653.83, will result in the suspension of a grantee's eligibility for Federal funding.
- (b) *Criminal violation*. A recipient is subject to criminal sanctions and fines for false statements or misrepresentations under section 1001 of title 18 of the United States Code.
- (c) State's role. Each State shall certify compliance on behalf of its section 3, 9 or 18 subrecipients, as applicable, whose grant the State administers. In so certifying, the State shall ensure that each subrecipient is complying with the requirements of this part. A section 3, 9 or 18 subrecipient, through the administering State, is subject to suspension of funding from the State if such subrecipient is not in compliance with this part.

### § 653.83

# \$653.83 Requirement to certify compliance.

(a) A recipient of FTA financial assistance shall certify annually to the applicable FTA Regional Office compliance with the requirements of this part, including the training requirements. Large operators shall certify compliance initially by January 1, 1995. Small operators and States shall cer-

tify compliance initially by January 1, 1996.

(b) A certification must be authorized by the organization's governing board or other authorizing official, and must be signed by a party specifically authorized to do so. A certification must comply with the applicable sample certification provided in appendix A to this part.

APPENDIX A TO PART 653—[RESERVED]

## APPENDIX B TO PART 653 - DRUG TESTING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) DATA COLLECTION FORM

### INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are to be used as a guide for completing the drug testing information in the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Drug Testing MIS Data Collection Form. These instructions outline and explain the information requested and indicate the probable sources for this information. A sample testing results table with a narrative explanation is provided on pages iii-v as an example to facilitate the process of completing the form correctly.

This reporting form includes six sections. Collectively, these sections address the data elements required in the FTA and the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) drug testing regulations. The six sections, the page number for the instructions, and the page location on the reporting form are:

Section	Instructions Page	Reporting Form <u>Page</u>
A. EMPLOYER INFORMATION	i	1
B. COVERED EMPLOYEES	i	2
C. DRUG TESTING INFORMATION	ii-v	3-4
D. OTHER DRUG TESTING/PROGRAM INFORMATION	v	5
E. DRUG TRAINING/EDUCATION	vi	5
F. FTA FUNDING SOURCES	vi	5

- EMPLOYER INFORMATION (Section A) requires the name of the employer for Page 1 which the report is done, a current address, contact name, and phone number. Below this, information must be entered for the consortium used (if applicable). Finally, a signature, title and date are required certifying the correctness and completeness of the form. Note: A separate report must be submitted by each FTA recipient for each of its contract service and contract maintenance providers covered by the FTA drug testing regulation.
- Page 2 COVERED EMPLOYEES (Section B) requires a count for each employee category that must be tested under the FTA drug testing regulation. The employee categories are: Revenue Service Vehicle Operation, Revenue Service Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, Revenue Service Vehicle Control/Dispatch, Commercial Driver License (CDL) Holders who operate Non-Revenue Service Vehicles, and Security Personnel who carry Firearms. The most likely source for this information is the employer's personnel department. These counts should be based on the

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recipient's or contractor's records for the reported year. The TOTAL is a count of all covered employees for all categories combined, i.e., the sum of the columns.

Additional information must be completed if the employer has personnel who perform duties also covered by the anti-drug rule of the United States Coast Guard (USCG). NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE USCG, requires that you identify the number of employees in each employee category.

Section C is used to summarize the drug testing results for applicants and covered employees. There are six categories of testing to be completed. The first part of the table is where you enter the data on pre-employment testing. The following five parts are for entering drug testing data on random, post-accident, reasonable suspicion, return to duty and follow-up testing, respectively. Items necessary to complete these tables include:

- the number of specimens collected in each employee category;
- the number of specimens tested which were verified negative and verified positive for any drug(s); and
- individual counts of those specimens which were verified positive for each of the five drugs.

Do not include results of quality control (QC) samples submitted to the testing laboratory in any of the tables.

A sample table with detailed instructions is provided for the first part, PRE-EMPLOYMENT testing information. The format and explanations used for the sample apply to all six parts of the table in Section C.

Information on actions taken with those persons testing positive is required at the end of both pages. Specific instructions for providing this latter information are given after the instructions for completing the table in Section C.

Page 3

DRUG TESTING INFORMATION (Section C) requires information for drug testing by category of testing. All numbers entered into the pre-employment category section of the table should be separated into the category of employment for which the person was applying or transferring. The other categories are for employee testing and require information for employees in covered positions only. Each part of this table must be completed for each category of testing. These categories include: (1) random, (2) post-accident, (3) reasonable suspicion, (4) return to duty, and (5) follow-up testing. These numbers do not include refusals for testing. A sample section of the table with example numbers is presented on page iv.

Three types of information are necessary to complete the left side of this table. The first blank column with the heading "NUMBER OF SPECIMENS COLLECTED," requires a count for all collected specimens by employee category. The second blank column with the heading "NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED NEGATIVE," requires a count for all completed tests by employee category that were verified negative by your Medical Review Officer (MRO).

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The third blank column with the heading "NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FIVE DRUGS," refers to the number of specimens provided by applicants or employees that were verified positive. "Verified positive" means the results were verified by your MRO.

The right hand portion of this table, with the heading "NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR EACH TYPE OF DRUG," requires counts of positive tests for each of the five drugs for which tests were done, i.e., marijuana (THC), cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), opiates, and amphetamines. The number of specimens positive for each drug should be entered in the appropriate column for that drug type. Again, "verified positive" refers to test results verified by your MED.

If an applicant or employee tested positive for more than one drug; for example, both marijuana and cocaine, that person's positive results would be included once in each of the appropriate columns (marijuana <u>and</u> cocaine).

Each column in the table should be added and the answer entered in the row marked "TOTAL".

A sample table is provided on page iv with example numbers.

Page 3

Below the part of the table containing pre-employment testing information is a box with the heading "Number of persons denied a position as a covered employee following a verified positive drug test". This is simply a count of those persons who were not placed in a covered position because they tested positive for one or more drugs.

### SAMPLE APPLICANT TEST RESULTS TABLE

The following example is for Section C, DRUG TESTING INFORMATION, which summarizes pre-employment testing results. The procedures detailed here also apply to the other categories of testing in Section C which require you to summarize testing results for employees. This example uses the categories "Revenue Vehicle Operation" and "Armed Security Personnel" to illustrate the procedures for completing the form.

- Urine specimens were collected for 157 applicants for revenue service vehicle operation positions during the reporting year. This information is entered in the first blank column of the table in the row marked "Revenue Vehicle Operation".
- The Medical Review Officer (MRO) for the employer reported that 153 of those 157 specimens from applicants for revenue service vehicle operation positions were negative (i.e., no drugs were detected). Enter this information in the second blank column of the table in the row marked "Revenue Vehicle Operation".
- The MRO for the employer reported that 4 of those 157 specimens from applicants for revenue service vehicle operation positions were positive (i.e., a drug or drugs

were detected). Enter this information in the third blank column of the table in the row marked "Revenue Vehicle Operation".

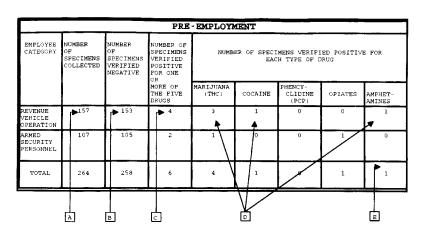
With the 4 specimens that tested positive, the following drugs were detected:

Specimen	Drugs
#1	Marijuana
#2	Amphetamines
#3	Marijuana and Cocaine (Multi-drug specimen)
#4	Marijuana

Marijuana was detected in three (3) specimens, cocaine in one (1), and amphetamines in one (1). This information is entered in the columns on the right hand side of the table under each of these drugs. Two different drugs were detected in specimen #3 (multi-drug) so an entry is made in both the marijuana and the cocaine column for this specimen. Information on multi-drug specimens must also be entered in Section D, OTHER DRUG TESTING/PROGRAM INFORMATION, on page 5 of the reporting form.

Please note that the sample data collection form also has information for armed security personnel on line two. The same procedures outlined for revenue service vehicle operation should be followed for entering the data on armed security personnel. With applicants for armed security personnel positions, 107 specimens were collected resulting in 105 verified negatives and 2 verified positives — 1 for marijuana and 1 for opiates. This information is entered in the row marked "Armed Security Personnel".

The last row, marked "TOTAL", requires you to add the numbers in each of the columns. With this example, 157 specimens from applicants for revenue service vehicle operation positions were collected and 107 for applicants for armed security personnel positions. The total for that column would be 264 (i.e., 157+107). The same procedure should be used for each column, i.e., add all the numbers in that column and place the answer in the last row.



Note that adding up the numbers for each type of drug in a row ("NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR EACH TYPE OF DRUG") will not always match the number entered in the third column, "NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FIVE DRUGS". The total for the numbers on the right hand side of the table may differ from the number of specimens testing positive since some specimens may contain more than one drug.

# Remember that the same procedures indicated above are to be used for completing all of the categories for testing in Section C.

- Page 4 Following the table that summarizes DRUG TESTING INFORMATION, you must provide counts of fatal and non-fatal accidents and fatalities which resulted in positive post-accident drug tests for any employee involved in the accident. This information should be available from the safety program manager or the drug program manager.
- Page 4 Also following the table that summarizes **DRUG TESTING INFORMATION**, you must provide a count of employees returned to duty during this reporting period who had a verified positive drug test or refused a drug test required under the FTA rule. This information should be available from the personnel office and/or drug program manager.
- Page 5 OTHER DRUG TESTING/PROGRAM INFORMATION (Section D) requires that you complete a table dealing with specimens positive for more than one drug, employees testing positive for both drugs and alcohol, and a table dealing with employees who refused to submit to a drug test.
- Page 5

  SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR MORE THAN ONE DRUG requires information on specimens that contained more than one drug. Indicate the EMPLOYEE CATEGORY and the NUMBER OF VERIFIED POSITIVES. Then specify the combination of drugs reported as positive by placing the number in the appropriate columns. For example, if marijuana and cocaine were detected in 3 revenue vehicle operator specimens, then you would write "Revenue Vehicle Operation" as the employee category, "3" as the number of verified positives, and "3" in the columns for "Marijuana" and "Cocaine". If marijuana and opiates were detected in 2 revenue vehicle operator specimens, then you would write "Revenue Vehicle Operation" as the employee category, "2" as the number of verified positives, and "2" in the columns for "Marijuana" and "Opiates".
- Page 5 Next you must provide a count of employees administered drug <u>and</u> alcohol tests at the same time resulting in a verified positive drug test <u>and</u> an alcohol test indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.
- Page 5

  EMPLOYEES WHO REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO A DRUG TEST requires information on the NUMBER OF COVERED EMPLOYEES who refused to submit to a random or non-random (pre-employment, post-accident, reasonable suspicion, return to duty, or follow-up) drug test required under the FTA regulation.

# Pt. 653, App. B

- Page 5 DRUG TRAINING/EDUCATION (Section E) requires information on the number of covered employees and supervisory personnel who have received drug training during the current reporting period.
- Page 5 FTA FUNDING SOURCES (Section F) asks for the sources of FTA funds for your organization. Simply place a check mark by each applicable funding section(s).

For FTA Use Only

agency of the United States.

# OMB No. 2132-0556 FTA DRUG TESTING MIS DATA COLLECTION FORM YEAR COVERED BY THIS REPORT: 19\_\_\_ A. EMPLOYER INFORMATION Name Address Contact Phone Consortium Used (if applicable) Name Address Contact Phone i, the undersigned, certify that the information provided on this Federal Transit Administration Drug Testing Management Information System Data Collection Form is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete for the period stated. Signature Date of Signature Title Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense subject to a maximum fine of \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, to knowingly and willfully make or cause to be made

The Federal Transit Administration estimates that the average burden for this report form is 8 hours. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Office of Safety and Security (TTS-3); Federal Transit Administration; 400 7th St., S.W.; Washington, D.C. 20590; OR Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2/132-0556); Washington, D.C. 20503.

any false or fraudulent statements or representations in any matter within the jurisdiction of any

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### **B. COVERED EMPLOYEES**

COVERED EMPLOYEES								
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF FTA COVERED EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE USCG						
Revenue Vehicle Operation								
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance								
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch								
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle								
Armed Security Personnel								
TOTAL								

# READ BEFORE COMPLETING THE REMAINDER OF THIS FORM:

- All items refer to the current reporting period only (for example, January 1, 1994 -December 31, 1994).
- 2. This report is only for testing REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (FTA) AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):
  - Results should be reported only for employees in COVERED POSITIONS as defined by the FTA drug testing regulation.
  - The information requested should only include testing for marijuana (THC), cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), opiates, and amphetamines using the standard procedures required by DOT regulation 49 CFR Part 40.
- Information on refusals for testing should only be reported in Section D ["OTHER DRUG TESTING INFORMATION"]. Do <u>not</u> include refusals for testing in other sections of this report.
- Do <u>not</u> include the results of any quality control (QC) samples submitted to the testing laboratory in any of the tables.
- Complete all items; DO NOT LEAVE ANY ITEM BLANK. If the value for an item is zero (0), place a zero (0) on the form.

This part of the form requires information on VERIFIED POSITIVE and VERIFIED NEGATIVE drug tests. These are the results that are reported to you by your Medical Review Officer (MRO).

EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	NUMBER NUMBER OF OF SPECIMENS SPECIMENS COLLECTED VERIFIED		NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR EACH TYPE OF DRUG					
		NEGATIVE	FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FIVE DRUGS	Mari- juana (THC)	Cocaine	Phency- clidine (PCP)	Opiates	Amphet amines	
		PRE-EN	PLOYMENT						
Revenue Vehicle Operation									
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance									
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch									
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle									
Armed Security Personnel									
Total									
		RA	NOOM						
Revenue Vehicle Operation									
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance									
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch									
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle									
Armed Security Personnel									
Total									
		POST-	ACCIDENT						
Revenue Vehicle Operation									
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance									
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch									
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle									
Armed Security Personnel									
Total									

EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	NUMBER NUMBER OF OF SPECIMENS SPECIMEN COLLECTED VERIFIED		NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS VERIFIED POSITIVE FOR EACH TYPE OF DRUG						
		NEGATIVE	POSITIVE FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FIVE DRUGS	Mari- juana (THC)	Cocaine	Phency- clidine (PCP)	Opiates	Ampher		
		REASONAL	SLE SUSPICION							
Revenue Vehicle Operation										
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance						<u>-</u>				
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch										
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle										
Armed Security Personnel										
Total										
		RETUR	N TO DUTY							
Revenue Vehicle Operation										
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance								·		
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch										
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle										
Armed Security Personnel										
Total										
		FOL	TOM-Nb							
Revenue Vehicle Operation										
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance										
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch										
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle										
Armed Security Personnel										
Total										
Number of accidents, as defi resulted in a positive post-acc	ned by the Fi cident drug te	TA drug testi st:	ng regulation	, which	FAT	AL	NON-	FATAL		
Number of fatalities resulting	from accident	s which resu	ted in a posi	ive post-	accident o	irua test:				

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# D. OTHER DRUG TESTING/PROGRAM INFORMATION

	TEOTHYOJI TIOGIT						
	SPECIMENS VE	RIFIED POSITI	VE FOR MOR	E THAN ONE I	DRUG		
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF VERIFIED POSITIVES	Marijuana (THC)	Cocaine	Phency- clidine (PCP)	Opiates	Amphet- amines	
Number of employees test and an alcohol test				esulting in a verific	ed positive drug		
EMPLOYEES WHO REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO A DRUG TEST							
Covered employees wit	no refused to submit to	a tandom drug t	est required unde	er the FTA regulat	lon.		
Covered employees wh	o refused to submit to	a non-random d	nun test remuired	under the FTA rec	nulation:		
	10 00011M 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	109 100 1000100		90.00.00		

## E. DRUG TRAINING/EDUCATION

TRAINING DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	Number
Covered employees who have received at least 60 minutes of initial training on the consequences, manifestations, and behavioral cues of drug use as required by the FTA drug testing regulation:	
Supervisory personnel who have received 60 minutes of initial training on the specific contemporaneous physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use as required by the FTA drug testing regulation:	

# F. FTA FUNDING SOURCES

FTA FUNDIN	IG SOURCES			
Check all sections that apply:	3	9	16(b)(2)	18

# APPENDIX C TO PART 653 - DRUG TESTING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) "EZ" DATA COLLECTION FORM

#### INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are to be used as a guide for completing the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) **Drug Testing MIS "EZ" Data Collection Form.** This form should only be used if there are **no positive tests** to be reported by your company. These instructions outline and explain the information requested and indicate the probable sources for this information. This reporting form includes four sections. These sections address the data elements required in the FTA and the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) drug testing regulations.

SECTION A - EMPLOYER INFORMATION requires the company name for which the report is done, a current address, contact name, and phone number. Below this, information must be entered for the consortium used (if applicable). Finally, a signature, title, and date are required certifying the correctness and completeness of the form. Also indicate the year covered by this report. Note: A separate report must be submitted by each FTA recipient for each of its contract service and contract maintenance providers covered by the FTA drug testing regulation.

SECTION B - COVERED EMPLOYEES requires a count for each employee category that must be tested under the FTA drug testing regulation. The employee categories are: Revenue Service Vehicle Operation, Revenue Service Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, Revenue Service Vehicle Control/Dispatch, Commercial Driver License (CDL) Holders who operate Non-Revenue Service Vehicles, and Security Personnel who carry Firearms. The most likely source for this information is the employer's personnel department. These counts should be based on the recipient's or contractor's records for the reported year. The TOTAL is a count of all covered employees for all categories combined, i.e., the sum of the columns.

Additional information must be completed if the employer has personnel who perform duties also covered by the anti-drug rule of the United States Coast Guard (USCG). NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE USCG, requires that you identify the number of employees in each employee category.

SECTION C - DRUG TESTING INFORMATION requires information for drug testing, refusal for testing, and training. The first table requests information on the NUMBER OF SPECIMENS COLLECTED AND VERIFIED NEGATIVE in each category for testing. All numbers entered into the pre-employment category section of the table should be separated into the category of employment for which the person was applying or transferring. The other categories are for employee testing and require information for employees in covered positions only. Each part of this table must be completed for each category of testing. These categories include: (1) random, (2) post-accident, (3) reasonable suspicion, (4) return to duty, and (5) follow-up testing. "COLL" requires the number of specimens collected in each employee category for each category of testing. "NEG" requires a count for all completed tests by employee category that were verified negative by your Medical Review Officer (MRO). Do not include results of quality control (QC) samples submitted to the testing laboratory in any of the categories. Each column in the table should be added and the answer entered in the row marked "TOTAL".

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Following the table that summarizes DRUG TESTING INFORMATION, you must provide a count of employees returned to duty during this reporting period who had a verified positive drug test or refused a drug test required under the FTA rule. This information should be available from the personnel office and/or drug program manager.

EMPLOYEES WHO REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO A DRUG TEST requires a count of the NUMBER OF COVERED EMPLOYEES who refused to submit to a random or non-random (pre-employment, post-accident, reasonable suspicion, return to duty, or follow-up) drug test required under the FTA regulation.

**DRUG TRAINING/EDUCATION DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD** requires information on the number of covered employees and supervisory personnel who have received drug training during the current reporting period.

SECTION D - FTA FUNDING SOURCES asks for the sources of FTA funds for your organization. Simply place a check mark by each applicable funding section(s).

For	FTA	Use	Only	

FTA DRUG TESTING M	IIS "EZ" DATA COLLECTION FORM	OMB No. 2132-0556
YEAR COVERED BY THIS REP	PORT: 19	
A. EMPLOYER INFORMATION	I	
Company Name		
Address		
<del></del>		
Contact		
Phone		
Consortium Used (if ap	plicable)	
Name		
Address		
Contact		
Phone		
I, the undersigned, cert Administration Drug Testing Ma the best of my knowledge and	ify that the information provided on the anagement information System "EZ" Da belief, true, correct, and complete for	attached Federal Transit ata Collection Form is, to the period stated.
Signature	Date	e of Signature
Title	And the American State of the American	
\$10,000, or imprisonment for or cause to be made any fa	of, makes it a criminal offense subject not more than 5 years, or both, to know alse or fraudulent statements or represe agency of the United States.	ingly and willfully make

The Federal Transit Administration estimates that the average burden for this report form is 8 hours. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Office of Safety and Security (TTS-3); Federal Transit Administration; 400 7th St., S.W.; Washington, D.C. 20590; OR Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2132-0556); Washington, D.C. 20503.

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### B. COVERED EMPLOYEES

COVERED EMPLOYEES								
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF FTA COVERED EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE USCG						
Revenue Vehicle Operation								
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance								
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch								
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle								
Armed Security Personnel								
TOTAL								

### C. DRUG TESTING INFORMATION

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS COLLECTED AND VERIFIED NEGATIVE												
EMPLOYEE CATEGORY	PRE- RANDOM EMPLOYMENT		DOM	POST- ACCIDENT		REASONABLE SUSPICION		RETURN TO DUTY		FOLLOW-		
	COLL	NEG	COLL	NEG	COLL	NEG	соп	NEG	COLL	NEG	COLL	NEG
Revenue Vehicle Operation												
Revenue Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance												
Revenue Vehicle Control/Dispatch												-
CDL/Non-Revenue Vehicle												
Armed Security Personnel												
TOTAL												

Number of employees returned to duty during this reporting period who had a verified positive drug test or refused a drug test required under the FTA rule:

EMPLOYEES WHO REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO A DRUG TEST	Number
Covered employees who refused to submit to a random drug test required under the FTA regulation:	
Covered employees who refused to submit to a non-random drug test required under the FTA regulation:	
DRUG TRAINING/EDUCATION DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	Number

Covered employees who have received at least 60 minutes of initial training on the consequences, manifestations, and behavioral cues of drug use as required by the FTA drug testing regulation:

Supervisory personnel who have received 60 minutes of initial training on the specific contemporaneous physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use as required by the FTA drug testing regulation:

# D. FTA FUNDING SOURCES

FTA FUNDING SOURCES					
Check all sections that apply:	3	9	16(b)(2)	18	